

This Inauguration Is Intensely Human and Precedent-Breaking

COST OF LIVING IS GIVEN BOOST

There Was Nothing Free or Cheap About Washington at Inauguration.

EVERYBODY IS GREEDY

Many a Hardy Bank Roll Suffers Utter Collapse During Day.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, March 4.—Old Mr. High-Cost-of-Living seized upon the inauguration throngs to-day and put such a dent in their individual pocketbooks that the induction of Woodrow Wilson into the presidential office is likely to go down to posterity as a sad reminder of the greediness of Washington business men.

Sandwiches, which ordinarily retail at a nickel, jumped to a quarter under the Aladdin-like touch of the vendors; luncheons (served in the stands) commanded prices that made the purchasers groan, while the rates charged for seating accommodations from which to review the parade brought utter collapse to many a hardy bank roll. Even window space along the line of march was sold at a king's ransom.

These soaring prices are directly attributable to the desire of Washingtonians to recoup their donations to the inauguration fund—a feat the more difficult by reason of President Wilson's elimination of the inaugural ball, which formerly brought in enough profit to defray all expenses of the civic organization. Every man who held a concession this year, therefore, valued it only second to his health and put prices upon it accordingly.

Seats Came High. Seats in the grandstands, formerly retelling at from 50 cents to \$2 a person, rose in an easily sliding scale to from \$2 to \$10, according to the prosperity of the prospective purchasers. Seats in single windows ranged from \$2 to \$50 a head, while whole windows were only to be enjoyed and purchased by captains of industry or owners of oil fields, or gold mines in successful operation.

A whole window, current quotations to-day, commanded from \$100 to \$500, and rooms ran up to \$1,200 apiece. The \$1,200 room, of course, had at least two windows therein. Even windows in side streets giving only a side view of the parade, brought their owners from \$25 to \$50.

To take care of the hundreds of thousands of visitors, the capital had been transformed into a fairy city of grandstands rising tier upon tier along the line of march of the parade, and before the Capitol the stands filled every opening, such as a side view of the parade, brought their owners from \$25 to \$50.

As much preparation was made for the erection of these reviewing stands as for the building of a great office structure. Architects prepared the plans, the drawings were submitted to the District of Columbia government for examination to determine whether or not they were in conformity with the building regulations; engineers superintended the actual construction, and expert carpenters and mechanics executed the fitting, placing and fastening of the timbers and planks.

The court of honor was the most imposing of these temporary buildings. This court was composed of two long grandstands built on opposite sides of Pennsylvania Avenue, directly in front of the White House. These stands were as complete and presentable in every detail as the famous race-track grandstands at Antietam, Ascot or Epsom Downs.

The President's stand, in the court of honor, faced in the same direction as does the White House. It was rendered more imposing by a huge white portico in the center, which was supported by pillars in an old Colonial style. To the front of this portico stands the presidential box. It looked like the wing of a revolving hotel door, without the compartments, and was entirely screened with glass.

The stands on the opposite side of the street presented one long unbroken front to the paraders. The entire court was hedged in cedar trees temporarily planted, and presented a beautiful study in white and green.

Next to the court of honor, the most imposing structure was that at the east of the portico of the Capitol. This

New Mistress of White House and Her Daughters



stand is in the shape of a great amphitheatre, concentric to the platform upon which the Chief Justice of the United States administered the oath of office to President Wilson. It was the most capacious single stand in the city to-day.

The President's inaugural stand at the Capitol stood high and was about twenty feet square. It had a railing around it and a built-in book rest, resembling the top of a church pulpit. There was not a vacant place in this stand, and the vast paved plaza before it was filled with a surging crowd. The location was such that the President could easily turn about, facing now the stand and now the standing crowds. From this stand could also be witnessed the marshaling of the troops for the inaugural parade, which started about three-quarters of an hour after President Wilson had concluded his inaugural address.

The Capitol stand, like the court of honor stands, was painted white. Next in order of importance were the Treasury Department stands. Of these, the most advantageously placed was that which stops Pennsylvania Avenue at Fifteenth Street. The long avenue leads directly up to this stand, and consequently the seats thereon commanded a mile's length view of the parade.

At the north end of the Treasury Building there were two more huge stands, separated by the entrance to the building. These three Treasury stands were the widest of any in the city. With their lower fronts at the edges of the sidewalk, they extended backward and upward more than 200 feet.

All the way down Pennsylvania Avenue were reviewing stands of various sizes. Notable among these were the stands at Thirteenth-and-a-half Street, adjacent to the District of Columbia municipal building, at Centre Market between Ninth and Seventh Streets on Pennsylvania Avenue, and along the two-block stretch of the Botanical Gardens, at the foot of the Capitol terraces.

Besides these there were scores of privately constructed stands, built by companies which had buildings facing on the line of march. The walls of the buildings were literally hanging gardens of seats for every ledge and foothold had been made to do yeoman service in holding the beams and planking of these parasitical stands.

Charters Issued. Tucker, Fowkes & Co. (Inc.), Danville, Va. Capital: Maximum, \$50,000; minimum, \$15,000. W. D. Fowkes, president; W. T. Burton, vice-president; H. W. Tucker, secretary and treasurer—all of Danville, Va. Seaboard Insurance Agency (Inc.), Norfolk, Va. Capital: Maximum, \$5,000; minimum, \$1,000. Louis T. Doble, president; W. Hunter Bell, vice-president; G. McG. Goodridge, secretary and treasurer—all of Norfolk, Va.

Amendment was issued to the charter of C. C. Smoot & Sons' Company, Alexandria, Va., changing powers. Amendment was issued to the charter of St. Lawrence Lumber and Lumber Corporation, increasing maximum capital stock to \$400,000, and changing name to St. Lawrence Securities Corporation.

ASSUME PLACES AS REIGNING QUEENS

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Daughters Come Into Their Own.

IT'S HAPPY DAY FOR THEM

Their Gowns Do Not Indicate Any Limit Put on Dress Allowance.

Washington, March 4.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and the Misses Wilson came into their own early to-day as the new reigning queens of American society. Their day began early with a visit from the new White House baby, Josephine Cothran, grandniece of the President-elect. This was shortly after 8 o'clock, and the baby was accompanied by her black mammy. The Misses Jessie and Eleanor Wilson drew the laughing lot inside. President Wilson had breakfast alone in his room, but the women of his family took breakfast together in the gold room of the hotel. Flowers arrived every few minutes from admirers.

While President Wilson was being escorted to the White House to join President Taft, Mrs. and the Misses Wilson, bowing graciously to the crowds and escorted by four White House aides, started for the Capitol by a circuitous route along back streets.

Wilson Party Separated. On account of a confusion in the Senate arrangements the Wilson party became separated in the Senate gallery, and the Misses Eleanor and Jessie Wilson were forced to find seats on a back row. Afterwards they were discovered and escorted to front seats. The women of the new Cabinet were also there as well as Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice-President, who took a proud interest in the ceremonies. The diplomatic gallery was gay with the gowns of the diplomatic women. After the ceremonies of swearing in the new Vice-President were over, the presidential women got in line back of the House members, and amid the cheers of the crowd took their seats in the stand just in front of the presidential stand. In the immediate presidential party were Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, Mrs. James Howe and Mrs. Cothran.

The thirty Wilson relatives were in a separate division. Even Baby Josephine was there, and she broke into a loud laugh as the sun broke for a minute through the clouds.

If Mrs. Wilson is to dress on \$1,000 a year, both she and her daughters show a remarkable talent for making the most of every dollar spent. They presented an appearance of smart and chic dressing, which compared most favorably with that of the other members of the Cabinet, most of whom have declared frankly that they spend more than \$1,000 a year for their clothes.

Mrs. Wilson's Gown. Mrs. Wilson wore a gown of tan cloth trimmed most effectively in panther effect with golden brown ribbed silk. Her coat, which was one of the new ones, different from the gown effect, was made of ribbed silk. Her hat was a small one in the same brown shade as the rest of the costume. With this were worn brown shoes of ribbed silk and handsome sable furs.

Miss Margaret Wilson, who is the smallest of the three sisters, looked very dainty in a costume of blue silk poplin just the color of her eyes. The coat was of cutaway effect, and cut out in deep reverses in the front to disclose a blue blouse with a rolling lace collar. Her hat, which was most becoming, was made of shaded blue tulle feathers and embroidered ribbon.

Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, who is very tall, wore a gown of lavender broadcloth, trimmed with two different harmonious shades of blue and a collar of handsome lace. Her hat was made of silk, in the new close-to-the-head shape, and was trimmed with a shade feather.

Miss Eleanor Wilson, who, like Miss Jessie Wilson, is very tall, wore a bright blue cloth gown, with a coat of silk brocade in the same shade. With this she wore a hat of blue straw and slightly turned back at the sides and front and trimmed with silk roses in shaded orange shades.

Fixing License Taxes. The Council Committee on Finance met last night in the office of the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue to fix the license tax assessment for this year. A further meeting will be called later this week to complete the work.

SIDELIGHTS OF INAUGURATION

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, March 4.—Pauline Wayne, the official cow of ex-President Taft, followed her master into retirement to-day. She was the gift of "Uncle Ike" Stephenson, Senator from Wisconsin, and it was thought that she would survive the inauguration as a living memorial to the Taft regime.

Shortly after the defeat of her master at the polls, however, Pauline's wholesome Holstein disposition began to sour, and with the outbreak of the Mexican trouble she had faded away to a shadow of her former self. "Uncle Ike" declared to-day that her decline was due to worry. She will recuperate on the farm of her birthplace in Wisconsin.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, the most eccentric and one of the best-beloved figures of the past half-dozen administrations, also moved westward to-day. His grazing ground in the future will be the Eighteenth Illinois Congressional District.

The Wilson administration will not want for useful pets if the machinations of certain Southern Senators and Congressmen are put into effect. Most of the offers of live stock heard about the Capitol to-day, however, run to chickens, a fact that has brought broad grins of delight to the coterie of darky cooks and kitchen maids, who are to cater to the Wilson plates during the next four years.

Chicken, Southern style, flocks of hoe cakes, are to sustain the presidential policy, it is understood.

President Wilson's clarity of political vision was symbolized by a clean, clear enclosure of plateglass through which the presidential party watched the inaugural parade. Republicanism was able to discern a speck of cloud on its immaculate expanse, though disgruntled followers of the G. O. P. had predicted at least a splash of mud in token of the coming Democratic struggle with the tariff.

No significance was attached to the undue adulation paid by Tammany to the brave, whose shiny silk hats formed a formidable phalanx in the parade. Politicians were inclined to think that the expensive headgear was indicative only of a love of display and not of a wish to impress the President with proper regard for his wealth and power of the New York delegation.

The number 13 played a big part in the parade. There are thirteen Governors and their staffs, militia from thirteen States, civil delegations from thirteen other States, representatives from thirteen educational institutions, and several thousand Princeton students marching thirteen abreast.

Thirteen has long been held by the President to be his lucky number, and its precautionary recurrence was due to a wish on the part of the Democrats to dissipate any curse loosed upon the March air by the Republicans.

Women, no doubt as a forerunner of their coming political activity, were everywhere during the ceremonies to-day. Fifty Washington society girls welcomed the new President to the capital. A Sweet Sixteen Squad—figure of speech used out of deference to the sex—marched in the parade. Suffragettes from every part of the country valiantly carried their banners and their years. Washington housewives waved handkerchiefs, and the female portion of the presidential party waved back. It was a sight to see.

BALL PRECEDENT BROKEN BY WILSON

First Time in Many Years Great Social Function Has Not Been Held.

SOME HISTORIC AFFAIRS

From Time of Madison Down Rule Has Had But Few Exceptions.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, March 4.—President Wilson, in abandoning the inaugural ball and reception, broke a precedent which has been in existence almost as long as the republic itself. The inauguration of Washington, Jefferson and Adams were not accompanied by dancing, only small receptions being given, but from the time of Madison down it has come to be the custom for the new President to show himself at some social function on the night of his inauguration. To this rule there has been but few exceptions.

To avoid the necessity of holding a public reception, President Madison attended the first inaugural ball in history, which was held in Long's Hotel, Washington. At his first inauguration he and President Jefferson, who was then retiring, stood together and received all comers at the White House, and it proved a very tedious affair even then.

President Monroe attended an inauguration ball at Davis's Hotel, where the Metropolitan Hotel now stands. These two successive balls established a precedent, and when President Adams was inaugurated the ball had come to be a matter of course.

President Jackson decided to hold a White House reception and serve refreshments, but he was sorry afterward. A hungry horde descended on the White House, and it is related that after the ball everything in the White House had been eaten up except some beefsteak which the President and Vice-President had cooked for their personal enjoyment. He got enough of such affairs, and at his second inauguration attended a ball.

When Martin Van Buren was inaugurated there were two balls, only one of which he attended. Harrison attended three, and danced at each place. Two balls were also held for President Polk, and he went to both. When Zachary Taylor was inaugurated a temporary building for a ball was erected in Judiciary Square, and two other balls were also held on that night. Both President Taylor and Vice-President Fillmore attended all dances, and gained much in popularity.

Pierce and the Vice-President, assisted by the former President, held a dignified reception in the East Room of the White House.

The first really dignified and satisfactory inaugural ball was the one given when President Buchanan assumed office.

Lincoln held a reception in the East Room of the White House on the day of his first inauguration, but attended none of the balls held in Washington that night, since none was considered official. After his second inauguration, a ball was held in the model room of the Patent Office, and was largely attended. It was the first held in a government building. It is related that Mrs. Lincoln attended.

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Building was used for the Treasury Grant's first inauguration. When he was inaugurated the second time, a large building was erected in Judiciary Square.

There was no inaugural ball after Hayes's inauguration, since it was not settled until March 2 who was to be President. The Garfield ball was held in the newly completed National Museum, and the President and his party stayed for about two hours.

The Pension Building was about completed when Cleveland was first inaugurated, and there the ball was held. When he was inaugurated for the second time, eight years later, the ball was held in the Pension Office building, and both the President and Mrs. Cleveland attended. A ball was also held in the same building for President Harrison.

When President McKinley was inaugurated the Pension Office was used again.

President Wilson's Sister



MRS. GEORGE D. HOWE.

Wife of the Vice-President



MRS. THOMAS R. MARSHALL.